

(Amended) The present invention can be embodied in many other embodiments. For instance, in the fourth preferred embodiment shown in Fig. 10, the probes can be comprised of electroconductive patterns instead of pin members, or a short cap may be used instead of the ground pattern as the reflective face for the probes.

Please delete the paragraph on page 10, lines 16-17.

Please rewrite the paragraph beginning on page 10, line 18 and ending on page 11, line 1 as follows:

(Amended) The presently preferred embodiments comprise a case having two waveguides in which linear polarized waves orthogonal to each other propagate, a circuit substrate fitted to this case and two probes disposed on this circuit substrate. Preferably, the two probes are arranged in the waveguides. In operation, as the mutually orthogonal linear polarized waves are coupled to their respective probes in the two waveguides of the case and the signals are detected by these probes, the signals can be amplified and synthesized on the same circuit substrate. Accordingly, signal losses and interference be reduced and the input structure of the waveguides can be simplified.

In the Claims

Please rewrite Claim 1 as follows:

1 (Amended) A converter for satellite communication reception, comprising a case having two waveguides configured to receive linear polarized waves orthogonal to each other propagate, a circuit substrate fitted to the case, and two probes disposed on the circuit substrate, wherein the two probes are positioned within the waveguides.

Please rewrite Claim 2 as follows:

2. (Amended) The converter for satellite communication reception according to Claim 1, wherein the two probes comprise pin members supported by the circuit substrate.

Please rewrite Claim 3 as follows:

3. (Amended) The converter for satellite communication reception according to Claim 2, wherein the two pin members have an L shape, and wherein a